

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method of treating inflammation in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celcoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolfenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7.-10. (cancelled)

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 5 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 7.5 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 10 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

14. (previously presented) A method of administering a drug condensation aerosol to a patient comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celcoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolfenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

- a. a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celcoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolfenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and
- b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to

form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

17. (cancelled)

18. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the device comprises:

- a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- b. a power source that can be activated to heat the solid support, and
- c. at least one portal through which air can be drawn by inhalation,

wherein activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

19. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

20. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

21. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

22. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug.

23. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein peak plasma drug concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

24. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, further including instructions for use.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.
26. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is indomethacin.
28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is ketoprofen.
29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is celcoxib.
30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is rofecoxib.
31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is meclofenamic acid.
32. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is fenoprofen.
33. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is diflunisal.
34. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is tolafenamic acid.
35. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is

naproxen.

36. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is ibuprofen.

37. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is flurbiprofen.

38. (previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is nabumetone.

39. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

40. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

41. (currently amended) The kit according to claim ~~39~~ 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

42. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is indomethacin.

43. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is ketoprofen.

44. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is celcoxib.

45. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is rofecoxib.

46. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is meclofenamic acid.

47. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is fenoprofen.

48. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is diflunisal.

49. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is tolfenamic acid.

50. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is naproxen.

51. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is ibuprofen.

52. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is flurbiprofen.

53. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is nabumetone.

54. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm^2 per gram.

55. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

56. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

57. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 56, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.